

family. She is the proud mother of Lawrence, a physician; Ellen, a physician and astronaut; and Kim, a television and motion picture production specialist.

As the Queens County Democratic Leader, I have worked with Claire over the years as a colleague and as a friend on issues affecting our community. When an issue requires special attention, I can always count on her for sound advice.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in commending the Kiwanis Club of LaGuardia Airport for paying special recognition to my friend, Claire Schulman, the Queen of Queens.

TRIBUTE TO THE WORKERS OF FORD MOTOR COMPANY

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 1995

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that last Tuesday at 11:30 a.m., at Ford Motor Company's Kentucky truck plant in Louisville, the two millionth automobile rolled off the assembly line.

This milestone in American automotive manufacturing is truly remarkable and is a strong testament to the dedication of the American worker. Since Ford's Kentucky plant opened in 1969, the quality of the trucks manufactured by this facility has been second to none. Throughout the world, Ford Motor Co. has a well deserved reputation for quality and this reputation is due solely to the hard work and dedication of the American auto worker.

George D. Kormanis, the plant manager of Ford Motor Co.'s Kentucky truck plant, can be proud of this accomplishment and of the good work being done by the dedicated workers of Ford Motor Co. in Louisville.

Mr. Speaker, the two millionth vehicle produced by Ford Motor Co.'s Kentucky truck plant should stand as clear and convincing evidence that the American work ethic and dedication to quality is alive and well today. At a time when many are questioning the competitiveness of the American automotive industry, I believe that it is important to pay tribute to the American workers who daily are insuring that American automobiles are second to none.

CLEAN WATER AMENDMENTS OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. NATHAN DEAL

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 16, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 961) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act:

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 961, The Clean Water Amendments of 1995, a commonsense approach to improving our Nation's water.

Since last summer, I have been part of the bipartisan effort to improve upon the existing Clean Water Program. I felt back then, as I do

today, that we must give States and localities greater flexibility and responsibility to deal with water quality matters.

H.R. 961 is a sharp departure from the current Federal, top-down approach to one that gives State and local water quality officials more flexibility and resources to address local problems. It recognizes that we have entered a new era of pollution control which requires new and innovative approaches to deal with pollution control, not rigid Federal standards. This is why the bill is supported by representatives from State and local government officials including the National Governor's Association, the Association of Water Pollution Control Administrators, the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, and National League of Cities.

This bill provides for much needed reforms in the wetlands area. It addresses horror stories like the one in Muncie, IN, where an 80-year-old farmer who had farmed his land all his life, like his grandfather and father before him, accidentally broke a water pipe and flooded his field. The Government informed him he could no longer farm his land because it was a wetland. H.R. 961 sets forth a clear and workable plan for American agriculture while protecting our most critical wetlands.

It also addresses the problems in our Nation's stormwater program. The current permit process is costly for local communities that on the average must spend over \$600,000 simply to complete the required application process. H.R. 961 reforms this broken system by giving States more regulatory flexibility to deal with stormwater problems.

H.R. 961 provides for unprecedented levels of funding to address water quality challenges. It includes \$15 billion for State revolving loan funds, \$1 billion for State nonpoint programs, \$750 million for State program grants, and \$250 million for unsewered and rural areas.

In short, I believe the bill prepares us for a third decade of clean water. It provides for commonsense reform while ensuring we have clean water. I urge my colleagues to vote for H.R. 961.

TRIBUTE TO BROADCAST PIONEER, RAY LIVESAY

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Mr. Ray Livesay of Mattoon, IL. Mr. Livesay passed away in his sleep this past Tuesday and it is with sorrow that I speak here today to honor this extraordinary man.

Ray Livesay was a modern pioneer of our airwaves. On the plains of central Illinois stands WLBH-AM and FM Radio which Ray built and watched grow into a public service that thousands of people depend on for their news and entertainment every day.

The first time I had the pleasure of meeting Ray was when I ran for my congressional seat. He asked if I could stop by his radio station and talk to him for awhile. I said I would be happy to, but it would be a few weeks before I would be in the area, with the exception of Christmas Day when I would be visiting my

wife's family near Champaign. To my surprise, Christmas Day was fine with Ray. I stopped at the station at 9:30 thinking perhaps a half-hour interview was awaiting me. Two and one-half hours later, we both walked out of the station headed for Christmas dinner with our families.

I have been through many editorial board interviews in my public career, but none could match that 2½ hours with Ray. Every possible issue, in every part of the world, was covered. He was direct. He was honest. We agreed on much. We disagreed on some, but I never witnessed a greater thirst for exploring ideas, for grappling with tough problems than I did that Christmas Day from a man over 75 years old.

He knew I was a Democrat, and there was never any doubt that he was a Republican. But on that sunny morning, we found a lot of common ground. I left there with a great respect for Ray. Mainly because he did not pull any punches, he was what he was. And I think he knew that, I too, struggle to find answers, albeit sometimes falling far short, and he respected the effort. There has not been a month that has gone by in the last 3 years when he has not called or written me about some issue. That Christmas morning led to lots of discussions between Ray and I, but even more than that, to a friendship that I cherished.

The last time I saw him was at the groundbreaking a few weeks ago for the new business park on Route 16. We were leaving and we stood beside his car and talked for nearly 20 minutes. The conversation never left his dear wife, Leffel. He was concerned for her. Other issues could wait this day. She was the thing on his mind. He openly expressed to me the love for his wife and family and asked me to remember her in my prayers. I have.

I will miss him a great deal. I will never forget that Christmas morning over 3 years ago when our friendship began.

In 1950, Ray began a series of daily editorials that were soon to become a staple of life in central Illinois. His editorials were aired at 7:15 a.m. 5 days a week, 52 weeks a year. That is a total of well over 10,000 issues that Ray took the time to research and understand, before he formulated his well developed opinion. Early in his career some tried to influence the way Ray would view an issue; however, it did not take long for people to realize that Ray's ideas were his and could not be easily swayed.

Mr. Speaker, Ray Livesay knew that the people who listen to his radio station deserve to know as much as they possibly can about issues affecting their lives. He believed in the idea that in order for a democracy to thrive its people must be well-informed. His ability to elicit thought provoking responses from elected officials and construct his insightful daily commentaries will be truly missed.

Mr. Speaker, Ray's influence was not limited to central Illinois. He served as president of the Daytime Broadcasters Association for 28 years, testified before more than 30 congressional committees, advised the U.S. State Department on radio matters as the broadcast industry developed, and in 1989, he was recognized by his peers when he was awarded the National Radio Award at the National Association of Broadcasters' Radio Convention in New Orleans.

An example of Ray's ability to shape the future of radio is that he is the originator of the 9 kilohertz plan for AM broadcasting in North